

Wm. Tarlton

Alexandria
AND COMMERCIAL

Advertiser

INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. I.]

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1801.

[No. 248.

Sales by Auction.

On MONDAY next, at 10 o'clock, WILL BE SOLD, at the Auction Room, Jamaica Rum in hds and bls. Antigado, in bls. Sugar in bls. Coffee in bags.

Also,

A quantity of DRY GOODS, Consisting of—

Broadcloths, Kerseymeres, Swansdown, Irish linens, India cottons, Calicoes, Persians, Cambricks, Jackonet and book mullins, Muslin cravats,

Likewise—Two bales of Broadcloths and Forest cloths on a credit.

HENRY and THOS. MOORE, Sept. 26. Auctioneers.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

3d and 4th proof Jamaica Rum in hds and bls.

Continental Rum in bls. French Brandy in bls. Sugar in hds. tierces and bls. Coffee in bags. Raisins in kegs and boxes. Soap in boxes. Segars in boxes. A quantity of Nails in cases. A few crates of Queens Ware, 2 sets China, Furniture, &c.

Also,

A quantity of DRY GOODS,

Amongst which are

Irish and Dowlas Linens, Cloths and Carpetings, Ginghams and Dimities, Calicoes, striped Nankeens, A variety of purple and other Shawls, White Jeans, Muslin Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Tambour'd, book and lappet Muslins, Millinetts, red Hums, Fans, Curb and snaffle Bridles, And a variety of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER, Sept. 26. Vendue Master

Public Sale.

On Wednesday, the 7th day of October next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on the premises,

A two story frame House, now occupied by captain Joseph Martin, situate on Union street, near Harper's wharf, and next door to the store of Messrs. Harper and Lyles. The stand, for a retail store, is equal to any in Alexandria.

And at the same time will be sold, A BILLIARD TABLE, in good order.

P. G. MARSTELLER, Sept. 21. Auctioneer.

Public Sale.

The brick HOUSE and LOT,

On Prince and Washington streets, the property of Charles Love, heretofore advertised for sale on the 21st September, was postponed for want of bidders:

Therefore this is to give notice, That on Saturday next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the said House and Lot will positively be sold to the highest bidder.

P. G. MARSTELLER, Sept. 22. Auctioneer.

FALL GOODS.

BENNETT & WATTS HAVE RECEIVED, By the Reserve from London, and Orion from Liverpool,

An extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer for sale by the package or piece on the usual terms.—The following form a part of said assortment, viz.

Nails, shot, pewter, fig-blue, German steel, Fl & battle gunpowder, 26 bales best twisted facking, Brussels and Scotch carpeting and carpets, train case carpeting, &c. &c.

Sept. 12. d

FALL GOODS.

Jacob Hoffman Is now opening (in the store formerly occupied by Thompson and Veitch)

Part of his Fall Assortment, received by the Reserve from London, and is in daily expectation of receiving the remainder by the first arrivals from Liverpool.

Sept. 17. d

FALL GOODS.

Robert T. Hooe and Co. HAVE RECEIVED, Per ship Orion from Liverpool, and ship Reserve from London,

DRY GOODS, suitable to the approaching season, which will be sold on reasonable terms by the piece or package only.

They have likewise for Sale, A quantity of German linens, Hardware from Birmingham, Earthen ware in crates, Brown sugar in hds. and bls. Coffee in bags.

Sept. 14. d

FALL GOODS.

The Subscriber has received, by the Reserve from London, part of his

FALL ASSORTMENT, and is in daily expectation of receiving the balance by the first arrivals from Liverpool.

James Wilson.

Sept. 12. d

FOR SALE,

A two story HOUSE and LOT lying upon the corner of King and Alfred streets. The house is well finished, with every necessary accommodation, consisting of a pantry, kitchen, stable, carriage house, smoke house, &c. &c. The lot is 60 feet front on King street, by 100 feet back to a 15 feet alley.

Also,

A two story HOUSE, 40 feet front, with a half acre lot, including a garden neatly paled in, lying upon the corner of Cameron and Alfred streets.—The house is very convenient, with a kitchen, store room, stable, &c. &c.

Also,

A FARM about three and a half miles from Alexandria, containing about 100 acres, partly lying on the Colchester road, and commanding a very extensive prospect of the town and river; with a dwelling house 24 feet by 34, a kitchen adjoining, and several improvements, consisting of a barn and stable 60 feet by 20. There are about 36 acres of land cleared, with a young orchard containing about 600 trees of choice fruit.—For terms apply to

THOS. RICHARDS, At his store opposite the Washington tavern.

Sept. 18. d

Clean linen and cotton RAGS bought at this office.

For HAVRE,

The SHIP MINERVA,

Capt. Martin Page, will sail about the 20th inst.—A few tons Coffee in bags, or any goods in small packages will be taken on moderate freight.

Apply to

John G. Ladd.

For CHARTER,

The fast sailing Schooner

MISSISSIPPI,

JOHN GUTHRIE,

MASTER,

Burthen about 850 barrels. Apply to

Wm. I. HALL.

Who has for sale,

A few Marine Shores—also,

4th proof Jamaica Rum in hds.

Genuine Madeira Wine,

Turk's Island Salt,

Fine do. loose and in sacks,

Cork wood for staves,

Plaster of Paris,

Lambblack,

Merchants' Wharf, Sept. 21. d

Alexandria and Norfolk

P A C K E T.

THE subscriber informs his friends and

the public is general, that he has just ar-

rived from Newport, R. Island, where

he purchased and has brought here,

The new, fast sailing Sloop

H O P E,

with excellent accommo-

dations for passengers: he

intends to run her between this place and

Norfolk as a constant packet, and will

spare no pains to furnish her with the best

provisions and stores that can be had, in

plenty, and to give general satisfaction to

those who may honor him with their fa-

vor. Passengers may take their places at

Mr. Gadsby's, Mr. Heiskell's, or Mr.

Davidson's taverns. The packet will

fail this day week.

ABEL WILLIS.

Who has for sale,

Excellent mackerel, sounds and tongues,

fresh lemons, China oranges, double Gloucester cheese, R. Island do. with a vari-

ety of other

GROCERIES, FRUITS, &c.

Sept. 23. d

SHREVE & JANNEY

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their store on Union between Prince and

Duke streets,

N. England Rum in bls.

Molasses in hds.

Sugar in bls.

Coffee in bags and bls.

Pepper of an excellent quality in bags,

Heson, couchong and bohea tea by the

chess,

Castile and white soap in boxes,

45 boxes segars of an excellent quality,

Fine salts,

Mackarel by the barrel,

Cod fish by the box,

Florence oil in boxes of one doz. each.

Also,

Ladies' Morocco slippers by the box,

Mens' strong do. by the doz.

Ravens duck by the piece or bale,

A few bales of gurrah and salgochys,

and are in daily expectation of an addi-

tional supply.

Sept. 14. d

CARNE & SLADE

Have just received, by the Eliza from

Liverpool,

The chief part of their

F A L L G O O D S,

and the remainder they are in daily ex-

pectation of receiving.

The whole will form a very extensive and

general assortment of

HARDWARE, IRONMONGE-

R Y and CUTLERY.

Sept. 25. d

Notice is hereby given, THAT a Court of Appeals will be held for the County of Alexandria, on Thursday next, the first day of October, to hear and determine the complaints of any persons, who may think themselves aggrieved by their property being over valued by the assessors.

G. DENEALE, C. C.

Sept. 24. d

OLD FRUIT STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER Has just received and offers for sale at his Store, lower end of Prince street,

A Quantity of LISBON LEMONS

of an excellent quality, Green Coffee in bags, A quantity of good Bacon,

Soap by the box, New-England Cheese,

Loaf and lump Sugar,

And almost every other article in the

GROCERY LINE.

Also,

A number of Half Bushel Measures.

Thomas Simms.

Sept. 24. d

W H E A T.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase a few thousand bushels of good wheat.

John M'Kinney,

King-street, opposite the Washington ta-

vern—Who will give Cash for

FLAXSEED.

Sept. 19. d

COLUMBIA ACADEMY,

King-Street, between Pitt and Royal Streets,

ALEXANDRIA.

FROM THE FARMERS' MUSEUM.

A LETTER,
ON THE GENIUS AND DISPOSITION OF
AMERICANS.

To the Editor of the Farmers' Museum.

SIR,

THE little notice taken, by Americans, of those who devote their hours to useful science and ornamental literature, has been long a matter of complaint, at home and abroad. Excuses have met the acerbity of disappointment, and flattery smoothed the wrinkles of want; yet nothing like national spirit, even in the form of stripling-patronage, has awoken the pride of drowsy speculation. The eye of plodding industry cannot be diverted from solid gain, by the music of Apollo or the reasoning of Minerva, while Plutus continues the idol of the people, and lusty ignorance holds the first seat in the synagogue. 'Did prudence and economy deter from patronage—where is the voice that would murmur? But when a love for gaudy equipage, horrid romances and muck-worm philosophy, eats up the bread of industry, and squanders the portion of honest labor, who will not wag their heads and aye—' 'What news from Genoa?' As citizens of the most fertile and flourishing country in the world, we ought not to speak too loud of our own disgrace, since the importance of a national character to the United States, was so colloquially discussed at the last Cambridge Commencement. This was one of the best satires on the versatility of our political sentiments, and inattention to home-bred merit, ever publicly expressed, by a grave seminary of science. While the whole soul is wrapt up in commercial speculation, and trade and parade are considered the *summum bonum* of life, it cannot feel the importance of national union, or national measures, unless they coincide with its own prosperity. We reason abstractedly, confinedly and selfishly, hence the man, who fortuitously lost property, during the aggressions of Britain, is ready to oppose every govermental measure, tending to pacification, or intercourse with that country. So all those, who have suffered by the depredations of France, hold that nation in such abhorrence as to detest accommodation. From these sources has sprung the party spirit, which disgraces our country. The mind, cased up by these narrow prejudices, and bounded by the log-book, ledger, invoice and policy of insurance, cannot judge aright on political questions; and will be as likely to war against the good of the community, as against the errors of diplomacy. Artful and discontented men, aware of the weakness of the human mind, under these miserly delusions, have tampered with our passions, and sown the seeds of bitterness and jealousy throughout the union. Of their fruit we have all more or less partaken, so that few men are unaffected with political phobia which discovers its virulence on the simplest public question. The only remedy for this disease is general information; a deliberate perusal of our constitution; a survey of the two last administrations; a recurrence to the best authors on the laws of nature and nations, &c. &c. &c. A love of science mingled with a love of gain will do much, in reconciling the people to the staid maxims of ancient policy, and the sober wisdom of experience. It will correct the errors of atheistical theorists, and the mad projects of political adventurers, and the false statements of intrigue.

As soon as the love of science is cultivated, by preferring the man of wisdom to the man of money, genius will bring her labors to the public Lyceum, and literature receive an establishment adequate to its support. When once wealth predominates over science, we become sensualists, epicures, and atheists; discarding every employment, which does not lead to splendor and preferment. Its effect on republican liberty is too evident for annotation. In modern republics, political writers are the only authors that receive encouragement; save those who have written on the rudiments of science. One, who blends the useful with the agreeable, cannot, (at present) expect patronage; it is not the vocation of Americans to cultivate polite literature and the classics.—They are too much absorbed in commerce, speculation and politics. Not even a magazine can flourish in New-England; and until this year we have had nothing like a Review. In New-York there is one attempted; its appearance is promising; but it bears the marks of haste and par-

ty spirit; but such is the temper of the times.

When an author is dependant on the *vox populi*, on the sovereign people, for an impression of his labors—adieu to modesty and merit. For without ardent friends, or servile solicitation, his work will remain in manuscript. The attempt has been too frequent for apology; and the flower, which was born to blush unseen, still wafts its fragrance in the desert air.

In old countries these things are managed with more honor and profit; their booksellers are well-bred scholars; men who have honored their universities; not bound books, but studied them. To them authors present their works, as to critics and patrons; if they are meritorious, immediate impressions and liberal price is their reward. Without such patronage genius must live obscure, or turn mendicant to avoid penury.

Figure to yourself an author, with hat in one hand and "A Proposal for Publishing" in the other; running from bookseller to printer, from printer to stationer, from stationer to barber's shop—and the picture is an American. It is a fact with but few exceptions, that belle lettres publications in this country have been money from the authors' pockets. The mystery is simple and plain; no printer or bookseller undertakes a publication, without indemnity from the author; and having secured his pay—leaves the work to find its way into the city, or die in the hands of the publisher. But if a novel, romance, or voyage is imported—every newspaper rings the changes of adulation.

"Would it not make a modest Author dare
To draw his table-book within the Square,
And fill with notes, when Idling at his
ease,

*Mecenas like, the happy rogue he sees
Borne by six wearied slaves in open-view,
Who cancell'd an old Will and forg'd a
new:*

*Made wealthy at the small expense of sign-
ing
With a wet seal, and a fresh interlin-
ing?"*

DRYDEN'S JUVENAL.
Yours, with sentiments of esteem,
PETRONIUS.

FROM THE BALANCE.

THE word *impartial* is now in such common use among Newspaper printers, and is, at the same time, so shamefully abused, that I hope to be pardoned for taking some notice of it. It is a word and character frequently professed, and almost as frequently fallen from. I have known printers make great pretensions to it, and even adopt it as a part of the title of their newspapers—when the columns of such newspapers have been weekly filled with the most virulent party nonsense, falsehood and scurrility.

The question naturally arises—What plan must a printer pursue, to publish an impartial paper?—It may be answered, that he must print *any thing and every thing*. That he must publish *impartially* and indiscriminately truth and falsehood. That he must abuse *one political sect* in one column, and *another* in the next. That he must, on one side of his paper, bestow the most unlimited praise on his government—and on the other abuse and vilify it. That he must profess Christianity one week, and atheism the next. In short, that he must, in one single, chequered, motley, patchworked sheet, display Truth, falsehood, Praise, Calumny, Loyalty, Sedition, Virtue, Vice, Morality, Immorality, Federalism, Toryism, Republicanism, Jacobinism, Christianity and Infidelity. That his paper must resemble a wind-mill, always veering to the breeze, and grinding every body's graft; Or a public market where all kinds of meat, as well as calves' heads and bulldog's tongues, are exposed to sale: Or a violin, on which every dunce may play a tune, who can crook his elbow, or draw a fiddle-stick.

But my ideas of impartiality are entirely different. I conceive (and I am happy to find that the Editors of the Balance have adopted the same maxim, as a rule of their conduct) that the printing of an impartial paper does not consist in giving place to any thing and every thing—but in publishing *truth and truth only*, without any regard to the party, men or measures, which it might affect, either by benefit or injury.

The prevailing notion, that an impartial printer, must, like the twilight, stand with one foot in darkness and the other in

light, is absurd and ridiculous. To act impartially, is to "Tell Truth and shame the Devil!"

TOUCHSTONE.

LATEST
Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, August 4.
At the Court of Weymouth, the 30th of July, 1801.

His Majesty in Council, was this day pleased to declare his Grace, William Henry Cavendish, Duke of Portland, Lord President of his Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, and his Grace took his place at the Board accordingly.

His Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Right Honorable Thomas Lord Pelham, to be one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, his Lordship was, this day, by his Majesty's command, sworn one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State accordingly.

[This Gazette contains his Majesty's Order in Council for further prolonging, for six months, from the 1st of August, the prohibition of the exportation of sheet copper, or copper in any form, so that the same may be converted into a naval store.]

August 8.

CORN EXCHANGE, Aug. 7.

We have had a few fresh arrivals of grain since Monday. Our wheat buyers being of opinion that article will be lower, there were but few sales made, altho' offered at a great reduction in price. Rye is full 4s. per quarter cheaper. Barley and malt continue pretty steady. Oats are full 3s. per quarter cheaper. Flour is 10s. per sack lower.—We have had such little business done to-day, and prices so much lower, that there can be no set prices quoted until Monday.

The Alkmar hospital ship is getting under weigh at the Nore, for the Downs, to accommodate such men as may be hurt in Lord Nelson's attack on the French coast.

The following large quantities of grain and flour arrived at Hull in the course of last week, viz. 10,325 quarters of wheat, 5,900 quarters of oats, 580 quarters of barley, 380 quarters of rye, 234 quarters of peas, 934 cwt. of wheaten, and 260 cwt. of rye flour. A considerable part of the above has been brought from Quebec and New-York.

At a late representation of Genevieve de Brabant, at the Dijon theatre, at the moment when Solo plunges a dagger into his bosom, a soldier of the 23d demi-brigade present stabbed himself with a penknife and fell, but his wounds are not mortal.

A new saint, Crescentia, the abbess of a Convent of Kaubeurn, who died 1774, is to be shortly canonized at Rome.

The 49th regiment, which served in the Baltic, has landed at Cork.

The king of Tuscany, on his way to Alexandria, went to visit the celebrated plain of Marengo.

Among the variety of stupendous improvements in arts and mechanics on every side of Dublin, now effected, and in progress, there is a marine forge at Ringend bridge on the greatest scale.

The harvest is going on happily. A great quantity of new wheat has been bro't to market, abundant in produce, and excellent in quality. From this providential supply it will be impossible, we believe, to keep the prices up. The public have now a great opportunity of helping themselves by the vast supply of vegetables, particularly potatoes, which are most plentiful, remarkably good, and cheap as in the last seasons.

The proper use of them must greatly aid working families, and may make a considerable saving in the use of flour. Besides our own stock, the importation of vast quantities is still continued, and many of the corn markets have been reduced in price materially. The last letters from Paris state, the harvest was nearly closed throughout France, and had proved every where abundant.

Two acres of land, situate about a mile and an half from Lancaster, for which the father of the present owner gave 48l. were last week sold by private contract for seven hundred guineas.

A letter from Brighton states as follows: "The harvest will begin pretty generally this week round this part of the country. The crops of every sort of grain are luxuriant and abundant. Nature this year has been most bountiful in every thing; the very hedges are loaded with nuts in a manner not supposed in the memory of man."

COURT OF KING'S BENCH,
GUILDFHALL, JUNE 8.

Sitting before Lord Kenyon and Special Juries.

Johnstone v Stewart.

This action was brought to recover damages for certain defamatory words, written in two letters by the defendant to the house of Gilchrist and Co. at Hamburg, with whom the plaintiff had considerable dealings. The plaintiff laid his damages at 5000l. The letters stated that the plaintiff was not worthy to be trusted, being a man in indigent circumstances, a wild speculator, and whose credit was tottering. The letters were put in and proved. Evidence was also called to prove that he had made similar representations in this country.

The defendant attempted a plea of justification, in which, however, he completely failed. It was proved, that in the year 1793 the Plaintiff had failed, but that his creditors had received a full satisfaction for their debts, his affairs on investigation, being found to be in a flourishing condition; in consequence of which they had given him two years to satisfy their claims, but he had paid them in six months after such meeting, since which time he had been in a most respectable line as a merchant.

Lord Kenyon observed, that where representations were proved to have been truly made, the law authorised a plea of justification to be put in which was an answer to the action; where they were not proved it was necessary to give damages to teach persons not to sport with others characters. The jury were in possession of the evidence, and would apportion such damages as the extent of the injury required.

The Alkmar hospital ship is getting under weigh at the Nore, for the Downs, to accommodate such men as may be hurt in Lord Nelson's attack on the French coast.

The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff damages One Thousand Pounds.

SHEERNESS, Aug. 6.

At this port, as far as relates to the rivers Thames and Medway, we laugh at the threatened invasion, every pass being so effectually guarded by well disposed floating batteries and gun-boats.

The harvest in this island (Shepp) is begun and promises a most abundant crop.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 23.

Arrived, ship Hanover, Talman, Liverpool; schr's Dispatch, Jones, Curacao; Hiram, Ames, St. Croix; Dove, Potter, Richmond; sloops Juliet, Shaw's, Havanna; Nancy, Oats, Virginia.

Cleared, brig Amiable Matilda, Depeyster, Amsterdam; schooners Charlotte, White, Alicant; Trimmer, Olcott, Havanna.

The Hanover, from London, August 31, lat. 45, 36, spoke a schr's from Boston bound to Amsterdam, 12 days out, wind blowing hard, could not understand the vessel nor master's name. Off the South Shoal spoke the brig Thomas, captain Smith, bound from Guadaloupe to Marblehead, out 34 days.

PHILADELPHIA, September 24.

Cleared, ships Maria, Griffis, Leghorn; Delaware, Smith, La Guiana; brig Malville, Carton, Cape-Francois; schr. Nancy, Cafe, St. Andrews; Ruth, Macsey, Nantucket.

The following vessels went to sea on Sunday:

Ships Ganges, Murdock, Canton; Ceres, Jones, E. Indies; Elkan, Elick, Hamburg; Enigma, Lasher, New-London; Liberty, Miller, Hambo', from Wilmington Del.; brigs Ruth and Mary, Selby, Havanna; Aerial, Hitchcock, St. Croix; schr. Nancy, Morse, Havanna; Little Robert, Dolby, Jamaica; sloop Washington, Weston, Havanna.

In our Ship News of yesterday, 14 sail of inward bound vessels were stated to be below; this was incorrect—they are outward bound.

NORFOLK, Sept. 22.

Friday arrived in Hampton roads, the ship Ritson, from Liverpool bound to City Point—She sailed on the 9th of Aug. under command of the first mate, having left the capt. (Fawn) indisposed—Brought no late papers.

Left at Liverpool for this place, to sail immediately, the Juno, capt. Owens, and the Mississippi, Callaghan.

The sfr't Anne, Wilkinson, and the brig Eliza, Evans, arrived at Falmouth, the 31st of July. The Fair American, Woodward, arrived at Deal the 2d Aug.—The Alexander, Gary, at London, 27th August.

Arrived on Sunday, the ship William and Mary, capt. Dickson, 41 days from London.

Capt. Dickson, spoke on the 14th Aug., the brig Delight, M'Neil, from New-York to Amsterdam, out 33 days, all well. Sept. 2, the Juno, Owens, from Liverpool for City Point, out 33 days. 11th, the General Green, Miller, from Liverpool for Baltimore, 36 days out.

The ship New-York, capt. Nat. Colly, was to sail in ten days after captain Dickson.

The ship Phoenix, out 46 days from Liverpool for this port, was spoke on the 11th Sept. in lat. 37, 39, long. 59, 10, under jury-masts.

Same day, the ship Thomas, captain Roper, put in here in distress, 11 days from Wilmington, N. C. bound to Hull, (Eng.)

Brig Venus, captain Baldry, from London.

Alexandria Advertiser.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.

It is certain that a man, who truly loves his country, has a sincere love of the people. The greatest happiness of the greatest number, saving the rights of all, he wishes to see promoted by government, and thinks the government good in proportion as it reaches this point. But we all know a man may pass for a *lover of the people*, when he is looking only to his particular interest, or the interest of a party.

The people is a great mass of the wise and foolish, the rich and poor, the virtuous and vicious. There are among it creditors and debtors, holders of land, holders of money, and holders of neither:—There is an agricultural interest and commercial interest: A local interest and general interest. As he who cares less and flatters the people does not, therefore, love them, so he who pays court to a particular portion or party of them, who exclusively serves their views, and fosters their passions, and neglects the rights, opinions and feelings of the remainder, establishes no claim to the character of a patriot. Let a man have respect to the solid sense and interests of the people, let him comport with the wife and good, and endeavor to instill into them just sentiments, that from them they may flow out amongst the rest, and he is to be approved. But if, instead of this discreet, and well placed attention to the popular cause and feelings, a man confine his regards and flatteries to particular classes, and these the least worthy, if he addresses himself to the ignorant, easily misled; to the suspicious, ever ready to believe evil; to the envious, delightful to mortify and humble their superiors; to the discontented, whom nothing will satisfy; to the profligate, whose hope is confusion; to the poor, who consider the rich as their personal enemies; let him not have the impudence to call himself the people's friend. The danger to public happiness, and to liberty, arises as well from the envy of the low, as the insolence of the high; from the blindness of the ignorant, as the art of the knowing. The democratic power, meaning the power of the multitude, is more than any other liable to be directed by prejudice and passion. When liberty overflows its bounds, then it passes to licentiousness.

Mr. Jefferson, the new president of the United States, in his "Notes on Virginia," page 128, New-York edition; in discussing the subject of the increase of population by foreigners, proceeds as follows:

"But are there no inconveniences to be thrown into the scale against the advantage expected from a multiplication of numbers by the importation of foreigners? It is for the happiness of those united in society to harmonize, as much as possible, in matters which they must of necessity transact together. Civil government being the sole

object of forming societies, its administration must be conducted by common consent. Every species of government has its specific principles. Ours, perhaps, is more peculiar than those of any other in the universe. It is a composition of the freest principles of the English constitution, with others derived from natural reason. To these nothing can be more opposed than the maxims of absolute monarchies. Yet, from such, we are to expect the greatest number of emigrants. They will bring with them the principles of the government they leave, imbibed in their early youth; or, if able to throw them off, it will be in exchange for an unbounded licentiousness, passing as usual from one extreme to another. It would be a miracle were they to stop precisely at the point of temperate liberty. These principles, with their language, they will transmit to their children. In proportion as they infuse into their spirit, warp and bias its direction."

New-York Gaz.

THE MEDICAL LECTURES.

In the University of Pennsylvania, will commence on the first Monday in November.

A NEW PLANET.

Another new planet is discovered.—This celestial phenomenon moves between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter, and is an intermediate planet between them. It was discovered by M. Piazzi, an Italian astronomer, on the 1st of January, 1801. He concealed the discovery, to preserve all the honor and observations to himself, till after 6 weeks close watching he fell ill. It will not be in a situation, with regard to the sun, to be observed again, till month or two hence. It is but a small planet, ranking only as a star of the eighth magnitude, and therefore invisible to the naked eye. Its motion is nearly parallel to the ecliptic, at present about 4 degrees and a half to the north of it, and nearly entering the sign Leo. The distance from the sun is about two three-fifths times that of the earth, and the periodical time nearly four years and two months.

PERSIAN EMBASSY.
The following letters on the above subject are the more interesting, as they communicate some information as to the state of a country once so celebrated, but of whose present condition such general and absolute ignorance prevails.

"SHIRAZ, AUGUST 29, 1800.

"IN a former letter I mentioned to you the embassy having left Abu-Shiber, commonly called Busaire, for this place; we travelled in the most splendid style with respect to our equipments and attendants, and were treated with the utmost attention and respect throughout the whole of our journey. The different governors of the respective provinces through which our route lay, came out to receive and welcome the envoy, conducting him to the tents, under a continued discharge of fire arms, with a grand display of military evolutions. The early part of our journey proved extremely unpleasant, on account of the excessive heat, until we arrived at Cazeroon; having then passed, or rather ascended two ranges of exceeding high mountains, we experienced a very sensible alteration in the climate. We regaled ourselves with plenty of different ices, great quantities of snow being bro't from the surrounding mountains.

"On our leaving Cazeroon we ascended two more ranges of mountains, before we reached Shiraz, with the sight of which we were at length gratified on the 13th of June. Captain Malcolm, the Envoy, made his public entry the following day, and was received with the highest and most flattering distinction. Five noblemen of the higher order, attended by a retinue of upwards of a thousand horse, came out to receive him, welcome him on his arrival, and conduct him to where his tents had been pitched, which was on a lofty terrace, under the walls of the garden, called Jehan Numa, and within a few hundred yards of the tomb of the celebrated Hafiz; and the stream of Rocknabad, so famed in his poems, does us the honor of running through our camp; it is at present not a very mighty stream, being no more than two feet wide, but the purity of its waters justly deserve all the praises they have received. The bower of Mosella is also close at hand, but which has suffered from time, nothing now remaining of that formerly much admired place, but the ruins of an old brick wall.

"Our stay here has altogether been extremely pleasant, particularly the latter part of our time; the first six weeks we were continually entertained with feasts, feats in wrestling, rope-dancing, and fire-works. Soon after our arrival, we quitted our tents, and took up our residence in a palace, situated in the centre of the delightful garden of the Jehan Numa. Since our arrival we have seen the Prince Regent two or three times; he is a very handsome boy of about twelve years old, I suppose our stay at this place will not now exceed eight or ten days, when we shall begin our journey to Isfahan, from whence you may again expect to hear from me. I profess I cannot help feeling a particular degree of veneration for the place we are now in, and conceive that I am treading classic ground.

"Asphahan, September 23.

"Agreeable to my promise, I transmit you a short account of our journey from Shiraz to this place. We left Shiraz on the 4th inst. and the roads and country through which we passed were excellent generally leading through large extensive plains, of a rich soil; but the traces of industry, or the cultivating hand of the farmer, were evidently wanting, owing probably from the scarcity of water, but still more so for the want of population. On our way from Shiraz we visited the ruins of the once celebrated city of Persepolis but as we only continued there one day, we had but a very cursory view of it yet still sufficient to forcibly impress on the mind an idea of its former grandeur. Our reception at Isfahan was truly magnificent; the Berlerbeg's brother and son, attended by nearly ten thousand troops, marched out the distance of eight miles to meet us, and if I may be permitted to judge from appearances, there must have been not less than thirty thousand spectators assembled to witness the novelty of the sight. We have not yet paid a visit to the city, but it appears to be of immense extent, and its whole appearance denotes the capital of a great and extensive empire. One of the palaces of the Selonian Monarchs is fitted up for our reception, and we shall take possession of it to-morrow or next day; at present we are encamped on the banks of the river Zin, derood, to the westward of the city. The Beglerberg, Hajy Mahomed Husein Khan, has just paid us a visit; he is a remarkable pleasant old man, said to be extremely rich, and made an elegant and showy appearance in his dress and equipage. We propose to leave this in about 10 days, and expect to be at the Imperial Stirrup in about three weeks afterwards, at farthest."

The number of capital convictions in England is increasing in a most alarming degree. The English papers are literally crowded with accounts of trials for murders, burglaries, &c. Who can read the following remarks of Lord Kenyon, made at the Chelmsford assizes, without pain?

"In the discharge of my public duty, I yesterday was obliged to go through the painful office of pronouncing sentence of death against 12 prisoners, accused and convicted of enormous crimes. This day presents to me 19 prisoners of the same description. God knows it is a horrible exhibition, and such, in a pretty long course of life, dedicated to the duties of a painful profession, as I never have met with. For a series of years, the judges of this country have tried what mercy would do, and whether humanity, almost unbounded humanity, would reform the world, would reform mankind, over whose actions it is their duty to watch. That mercy and that humanity have had no effect. The tables must now be turned, and it must be seen what a rigorous execution of the laws can do, and whether punishment of delinquents will have such an effect, and hold out such an example to others, as to bring them back to the paths of truth and virtue, or keep them in such a course as to lead better lives. You stand here dreadful victims of the law you have violated; and I ought to remind all of you, that the sentence I am bound to pass upon you, is but trivial to that which you must meet with at the Throne of God, unless you make use of the short time that will be allotted to you in this world, in making your peace with him, and bettering your lives for the small remnant that remains. I shall have discharged my duty, when I remind you so to do, and pass on you the dreadful sentence of the law, which is, that you, and each of you, be severally taken to the place from whence you came,

and from thence to the place of execution, there to be hung by the neck till you are dead, and may the Lord have mercy on your souls."

A Remarkable Lusus Naturæ.
[Addressed to a member of the Alexandria Society, for the promotion of useful knowledge.]

I think it was in the summer of 1795 that I accidentally got into my possession a Lusus Naturæ. A negro man, going over a small stream of water, which originates in the mountains, known by the name of the Bull Run Mountain, saw, and caught, a small turtle (or what is more general known there by the name of skilypot) of a very extraordinary construction. On examination, there issued from the same shell, two separate and distinct necks and heads, with two pair of eyes, two mouths and in short, to every appearance the heads and necks of two different turtles. I kept it in a basin of water several days, during which time, when flies were caught and put into the basin, as food for it, each head appeared equally anxious to devour them and often both were seen feeding at the same time. But what appeared most extraordinary to ever observer, was, each head seemed to be actuated by wishes and desires of its own; for at times, one head would endeavour to proceed in one direction, and the other in another. In every other respect it appeared to be a single turtle having only four legs, one body and one tail. This you may rely on as a just representation, there are many respectable people in that place who can testify the truth of it.

WILLIAM POWEL.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED,
Schr. Commerce, Mann, Baltimore
Peggy, Mortimer, do.

For Sale, Freight or Charter.

The SHIP
E L I Z A,
William Ladd, master; last from Liverpool, now lying at Ramfay's wharf. For terms apply to the master on board.

N. B. The said ship was new sheathed, trunnled, and thoroughly repaired at Liverpool, and stands, A No. 1, at Lloyd's.

FOR SALE,
Or exchange for Tobacco, on board said ship,
25 crates Earthen Ware, and
3 cases plated Hars.
Apply as above.

Sept. 26.

FALL GOODS.

Jacob Hoffman
Has received by the ship Reserve, from London, and Eliza, from Liverpool, The greater part of his

FALL ASSORTMENT,
which he is now opening, in the store formerly occupied by Thorpe, Son and Veitch.

Sept. 26.

Rhode-Island CHEESE

Of the best quality,
For sale on the most reasonable terms,
either by the quantity or single cheese.

Apply to the subscriber on Union, near Prince street.

JOHN CUNNINGHAM.

Sept. 26.

NOW LANDING.

And for Sale,
A quantity of House Frames

of different sizes, viz. 2, 1 1/2, and a story.

Also,

Brick, Lime, Hair, Laths and

Sand.

THOS. PRESTON.

Sept. 26.

LAND FOR SALE.

A Farm of about 500 acres on Goose creek, in the county of Loudoun, about 3 miles from Middleburg, on which there are a pretty good framed dwelling house and a good apple orchard of choice grafted fruit. The land is of that quality which may be highly improved by plaiting. For further particulars apply to Mr. James Keith, jun. of Alexandria.

RAWLEIGH COLSTON.

Sept. 26.

The highest price (Cash) given for clean linen and cotton

tags at this office.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust

from Jeff Simms to the subscribers, to secure a debt due by said Simms to Alexander Henderson, jun. will be sold, at

PUBLIC SALE,

for ready money, to the highest bidder, at the Coffee House in Alexandria, on Thursday the first day of October next,

An undivided moiety of a TRACT of LAND in the county of Washington and state of Kentucky.

Also,

The undivided one-sixth part of another TRACT of LAND, in the county of Shelby in the same state.

It is thought unnecessary to be more descriptive, the papers being lodged with said Henderson for the inspection of those disposed to purchase.

On payment of the purchase money a title will be made the purchaser by

GEORGE GRAHAM, JOHN GRAHAM, Trustees.

Dumfries, Sept. 15. (17) d

50 Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber's pasture, (near the seat of the late Mr. Madin, and about 4 miles from this town) on Thursday night, the 10th instant, two GOLDINGS, one of them a bridle bay, about 15 hands high, has a hanging mane and switch tail, a star and small blaze or snip down to or near his nose, branded on one of his thighs, but which is not recollect, thus, O.; he trots well and very easily in a slow trotting gait, and was shot before.

The other a bright sorrel, about 14 hands high, a short mane bridle, has a hanging mane and switch tail, a white spot upon his back, occasioned by the saddle, trots hard, and drags his hind feet, by which they are much worn, holds his head high when mounted, has had the glands for some time, but is almost well; he was shot before, but had lost one of his eyes.

Whoever delivers the said horses to the subscriber, shall receive 20 dollars reward, or 10 dollars for either of them. If the horses were stolen, which is more than probable, the person stopping and securing the thief, so that he may be convicted, shall receive a reward of 30 dollars upon his being convicted for stealing the aforesaid horses, or either of them.

PHILIP R. FENDALL.

Alexandria, 12th Sept. 50.

Thompson and Veitch
Have received by the brig Commerce, capt. Baldwin, from England,

A Conignment of a Quantity of

D R Y G O O D S,

Amongst which are,

Printed calicoes and chintzes, Mollins of various kinds, Plain and figured cassic, Mollinets and dimites, Irish linens and table linens, Shawls, hosiery and ribbons, Blanketing, srges, &c. &c.

Being desirous of closing the sales speedily, the above goods will be sold unusually low, for cash, produce or notes at a short date.

Aug. 7.

T O R E N T,

A handsome two story frame HOUSE, on Queen street, in an airy situation, near Mr. John Wiss's new house, lately occupied by Mr. Campbell Wilson. For terms apply to

THOS. IRVINE.

Oct. 10. 50.

An excellent Kiln of Bricks, and a quantity of

SHELL LIME,

which will be sold very cheap, if applied for soon. The above may be seen near the Vendue Store of P. G. Morteller.

Also,

50 lbs. Plastering Hair.

Apply to

THOMAS PRESTON, or PHILIP WANTON.

Sept. 18. 50.

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 53,
North Second street, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,

PHILADELPHIA.

A large assortment of Carpets and Carpeting of all kinds, qualities, sizes and colours, by wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices, for cash or approved notes at a short date.

Philadelphia, Sept. 5. 50.

200.

TO HIRE,

BY THE MONTH OR YEAR,

A NEGRO MAN, who will act either as a Waiter or an Ostler, being well acquainted with both, and who can bring good recommendations of his honesty and sobriety. For further particulars enquire of the Printers hereof.

Alexandria, Sept. 16. 50.

RECEIVED,

By the brig Henderson, captain Archer, from Whitehaven, and for Sale,

Earthen and Stone Ware in

crates,

Felt Hats in cases, Irish and brown Linens in assorted pack-

ages,

Matrasles of different sizes, 10 by 8 and 12 by 10 Window Glafs,

Sheathing Paper,

Bottled Porter and Port Wine,

Glaziers' Diamonds, Musqueto Netting.

Apply to

JAMES SANDERSON, at the camping house of Mr. William Hodgson.

A parcel of good

BACON HAMS,

Four casks Spanish Brown,

Jamaica Spirit,

Philadelphia Loaf and Lump Sugar in hds and bls.

Apple Brandy and Whiskey

1st and 2d quality James River Tobacco in kegs,

Coarse Salt,

For Sale

By Wm. Hartshorne.

8 mo. 12. 50.

200.

PORK and BEEF.

The subscribers have just received a few barrels of southern pork and Irish beef, for sale at their warehouse; and are opening an assortment of

Woolens & Linen Goods, amongst which, a few bales of facking.

RICKEITS, NEWTON & CO.

Sept. 17. 50.

Valuable Property for Sale.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Codon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Winchester. This land is full of wood, oak and pine timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine seat for a saw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will shew the lands.

Three thousand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fish Creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburg. Some of these lands are very good, with considerable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Esq. the Surveyor of that county, will shew these lands.

One hundred seventy-six and three fourths acres, within three miles of the Warm Springs, upon Great Cape Codon, near its mouth, and within $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile of the River Potomac. This land has about 70 or 80 acres of rich bottom, mostly in cultivation, with 274 fine Sugar Trees on it; from which I am informed, there may be made 3000 lbs. of good sugar annually. There are also a few grist and saw mills on it, equal to any in that neighborhood, and upon a never failing stream of water. The upland is rich, with plenty of timber, and part under cultivation. This farm is well improved with a good orchard, houses and fencing, and rented last year for produce equal to sixty pounds per acre. Mr. Joseph Butler, at the Warm Springs, will shew it. I will sell all, or any of the above lands for cash or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or lots of land in the City of Alexandria, or the City of Washington.

R. T. HOOE.

January 15. 50.

The subscriber will be obliged to the gentleman to whom he lent his surtout coat, five or six weeks ago, to return it.

CHARLES BENNETT.

Aug. 25. 50.

Printing in all its variety executed with neatness and dispatch, at this office.

Washington Tavern.

PETER HEISKELL,

At the Washington Tavern, keeps a good COACHEE and HORSES for the accommodation of persons who may have to go to George Town or elsewhere. Likewise, a number of good SADDLE HORSES.

For Sale, as above,

A Coach and a pair of good Horses.

Also,

Five or six handsome saddle Horses.

He will be obliged to the person to whom he lent a pair of red leather saddle bags, with the letters PH worked on the top with white thread, if he will return them.

Sept. 18. 50.

200.

SPANISH HIDES.

JUST RECEIVED,

2000 Spanish Hides from Curacao, and for sale by

J. and J. H. TUCKER,

Who have in store,

A few thousand bushels coarse and fine Salt, Malaga Wine in quarter casks, Loaf and Muscovado Sugar in bls.

And excellent Claret in cases of 1 and 2

doz. bottles.

Also,

A general assortment of Groceries and Carpenters' Tools, as usual.

Sept. 12. 50.

200.

Valuable Property for Sale,

At the little Falls of Potomack,

About three miles from George Town and the City of Washington, and ten from Alexandria.

172 acres of Land, upon which are a dwelling house and sundry other improvements, several stone quarries and fish banks, and two vacant mill seats.

Two undivided third parts of 7 acres of Land, upon which are a merchant mill, with three pair of French burr mill stones and every necessary, complete, for manufacturing flour to the best advantage, and with as little manual labor as possible; a brewery and distillery, a granary, a miller's house, a brewer's house, cooper's shop, &c. and a vacant mill seat.

Two undivided third parts of 200 acres of land, adjoining the 7 acres and 172 acres above-mentioned, upon which there are several stone quarries and fish banks.

The purchaser of the above property, will have an assignment of a lease for the other undivided third part, of which there will be 6 years to come from the first day of September next.

The stone on the above lands is equal in goodness to any, and superior to most foundation stone on the river—several of any burthen that can go to George Town, can go up to the mill and stone quarries.

Any person or persons, who may incline to purchase, will of course view the premises, therefore it is not thought necessary to be more particular.

For terms apply to Gen. Uriah Forrest, at George Town, or to

PHILIP R. FENDALL,

Alexandria.

June 29. 50.

200.

Twenty Dollars Reward

For apprehending and securing Jerrard a Mulatto man, a carpenter by trade, who eloped about the 23d day of last June; he is a middle sized fellow, about 30 years of age, light complexion, black eyes, and much freckled, his hair thick and generally combed up pretty high before, pleasant, soft, smiling countenance, has a scar on one of his arms near the shoulder, the particular arm I cannot at present recollect. It is supposed that he is lurking about Dumfries where he lately lived some time, by permission of Miss Betsy Tyler, to whom he belongs and of whom I hired him for the present year. He took off sundry clothes of gingham, cloth, &c. which I cannot at present describe.

JOHN HOOE.

Fauquier, Aug. 30.

200.

6 pipes, 6 half-pipes, 4 qr. casks,

TENERIFFE WINE,

Of a superior quality, just received and for sale by

PHINEAS JANNEY.

7 mo. 29.

50.

Duties on Carriages, And on Retailers' Licenses.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber will attend at the office of the customs, for the purpose of receiving the entries of, and duties on, all "Carriages for the conveyance of persons," owned or possessed by inhabitants of the town of Alexandria. The entries are required by the act of Congress to be made on or before the 30th of the present month.

The Licenses of the United States to those retailers of wines and foreign distilled spirits, within the town of Alexandria, who shall at any time commence the business of retailing, have to obtain them of and those whose licenses shall expire, have to renew them with the subscriber. All persons concerned will please to pay attention to this notice.

CHARLES PAGE, Col. Rev. 12th division, 2d jury.

Sept. 2. 50.

The Subscriber has for Sale, at the House lately occupied by Dr. Kennedy, in Prince street,

Brown Sugar by the hogshead or barrel,

Loaf and Lump do.

Holland Gin by the pipe,

Lisbon Wine do.

Pepper by the bag,

Hysonkin Tea by the chest,

Raisins by the keg.

Cordage by the hundred,

A few bls. Mackarel.

Grove Wright.

Sept. 21. 50.

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